

ES and TRANSVAAL RAILWAY
Lane, London, E.C.
Messrs. A. FINDLAY and CO.

Shippers are respectfully informed that in consequence of Great
 delay to passengers, NO CARGO will be received within ONE
 hour of sailing.

Opera tickets issued at reduced rates. For particulars apply at
Hosie, York-street, next Opera House, and Lime-street.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

IAMA.—The LANSDOWNE will receive Cargo
TO-MORROW, Wednesday, Patent Slip Wharf.

Council Chambers, 18th May, 1888.
Council Clerk.
For advertisements relating to Property Lost and Found see
page 14.]

3 BLACK OTTOMAN CLOTH DOLMANS, very large
20s 6d.

Public Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

In Bankruptcy.—No. 284. —1887.

Re FRANCIS M'KENNIE of George-street, **Waterloo** 14
Debtor.
Creditor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the **SIXTH MEETING** of Creditors in the above matter will be held at the **Court, Chancery-office, Sydney**, on the **6th day of June, 1886**, at **11 a.m.**, or as soon after the course of business will permit.

The undersigned, creditor to the above, if his proof must be lodged with the Register in Bankruptcy not later than the **26th day of June, 1886**.

ARTHUR HENRY,
Register in Bankruptcy.

Mr. L. T. LYON, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—No. 353.
RE WILLIAM T. LEACH, of 487, Greenwold, Sydney.
NOTICE is hereby given that the next **MEETING OF Creditors** in the above matter will be held at the Office of the Official Assignee, Douglas's Buildings, 111, Market-square, Sydney, on the 14th day of May, 1884, at 3 o'clock p.m.

To entitle a Creditor to vote thereat his proof must be lodged with the Official Assignee, Douglas's Buildings, Market-square, Sydney, not later than the 28th day of May, instant.

ARTHUR HENRY,
Registrar in Bankruptcy.

Mr. L. T. LLOYD, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—No. 287.
RE JAMES HOKAN, of 62, Marlborough-street, Burwood.

NOTICE is hereby given that the **next MEETING OF Creditors** in the above matter will be held at the Court, Chancery-square, Sydney, on the 6th day of June, 1884, at 11 a.m., or so soon after as the course of business will permit.

With the Registrar in Bankruptcy not later than the 2nd day of June, 1888.

ARTHUR HENRY,
Registrar in Bankruptcy.

MR. E. M. STUBBS, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—No. 286.

RE DAVID M'GONIGAL, of Five Oaks, near SYDNEY, Laborer, NOTICE is hereby given that the Single Meeting of Creditors of the above named debtor, will be held at the Court-chambers, Sydney, on the 6th day of June, 1888, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon after the course of business will permit.

To entitle a creditor to vote at such meeting, he must be lodged with the Registrar in Bankruptcy not later than the 2nd day of June, 1888.

A. HENRY.

MR. E. M. STURGEON,
Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—No. 296.

Re ALFRED ERNEST WILLIAMS, of Macdonaldtown, Carpenters.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Single MEETING of Creditors in the above matter will be held at the Court, Chancery-square, Sydney, on the 6th day of June, 1884, at 11 a.m., or at such other time as the course of business will permit.

To entitle a creditor to vote at the meeting, his proof must be lodged with the Registrar in Bankruptcy not later than the 5th day of June, 1884.

June, 1888.

ARTHUR HENRY,
Registrar in Bankruptcy.

Mr. E. M. STEPHEN, Official Assignee.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will of JOHN MCCARTHY, late of Parramatta, in the Colony of New South Wales, Clerk in Holy Orders, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ACCOUNTS of the Executors of the above-named deceased have this day been FILED in the Court of the Prerogative Judge of the said Court, and all persons having any CLAIM on the said estate are required to come in before me, at my office, in the Supreme Court-house, King-street,

Sydney, on or before Friday, the eighth day of June next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and inspect the said accounts, and if they think fit object thereto, and in the event of no objection being taken within the above stated time, the said accounts will be duly examined, and proceeded with according to law.

Dated at Sydney this twenty-first day of May, A.D. 1882.

T. W. GARRETT,
Solicitor-General.

ROBERT H. LEVINE, Proctor for the said Executors, George-street, Parramatta; and Phillip-street, Sydney.

IN the Will of FANNY SHORT, late of Oxford Grove, Ilfrcombe, in the county of Devon, England, Widow, deceased, formerly of Sydney.

PUBLISHED to the Trust Property Act of 1882, notice is hereby given that the Creditors and others having any Debt or Claim against or affecting the Estate of the said deceased, are to present the same to the undersigned, the Executor of the said deceased, on or before the 7th day of August, 1887, are hereby requested to send in the particulars thereof, on or before the 28th day of May instant, to the undersigned, the Protectors for FLETCHER DIXON, of Sydney aforesaid, Esq., manager of the English and Australian Assurance Corporation, Limited, of Sydney, with exemplification of Probate of the said Will annexed, and the Attorney for CHARLES HEARSON, the Executor of such Will, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto; and he will not be liable to any person of whom claim he shall not have had notice on the date of such distribution.

Dated this 26th day of April, A.D. 1988.

JONES and JONES,
Proctors for the said Administrator,
77, Pitt-street, Sydney.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Court of Chancery at
the County Palace of Lancaster, in England, made on
the 22nd day of February, 1988, in the matter of the Estate of
JAMES SNAPE, deceased (1888 S. No. 18).—THOMAS BAKER,
who, living on the 5th day of October, 1937, as a first cousin,
and one of the next of kin, of the said James Snape, late of
Longview, Longwith, Manchester, in the county of Lancashire,
Clerk, His Grace Carlisle, Bishop of Exeter, who died on the 1st day
of October, 1937, intestate entitled to a share in the residue of
the Estate of the said Intestate, is hereby—*or*, if the said Thomas

Banks has died since that date, his legal personal representatives, are hereby—required to come in and prove his or their identity to the satisfaction of ANNE DOWLING BRALL, the administratrix of the said James Banks, before the expiration of six calendar months from the date on which this notice is inserted in this newspaper, or in default thereof he or they will be permanently excluded from the benefit of the said Order. The said Thomas Banks is believed to have left England in the year 1841, and when in London "was" well known for many years. HOPKINS, to "Hartford" Manufacturers, at 20, Castle-row-street, in Sydney, Dated this sixth day of April, 1888.

ALEXANDER PEARCE,
Registrar.

Application to be addressed to
W. A. and R. ASCROFT.

VICTORY GOLD-MINING COMPANY, Limited.
 Mine—Chartres Towers, Queensland.
 A DIVIDEND (No. 14) of 9d per Share has been declared, payable on and after SATURDAY, 26th instant, at the Company's Office on Exchange, Sydney.
 By order. C. P. SMITH, Secretary.

Sydney, May 21, 1888.

PORTRAIT of **CARDINAL MORAN**,
by **GLADSTONE EYRE**.

The public are cordially invited to inspect same at the Studio, No. 7, Kidman's Buildings, George and Market streets, prior to its departure for Melbourne Exhibition.

I M P O R T A N T A N N O U N C E M E N T.

I have this day **SOLD** to Messrs. **RILEY BROTHERS** the whole of my **STOCK** of General Drapery, Dress Materials, Costumes, Millinery, &c., &c.

W. C. RENWICK,
No. KING-ST.

May 19, 1888.

Referring to the above, we beg to inform the public of Sydney that the premises lately occupied by Mr. Kenwick will be closed for a few days to enable us to re-stock and reduce the price of the goods preparatory to THE GREAT SALE which we propose holding shortly, due notice of which will be given.

RILEY BROTHERS.

WANTED KNOWN, that the Dispute between Mr. Try, builder, and the Plumbers' Society has been SETTLED amicably.

J. M. COGILL
Secretary Plumbers' Society.

By MARY COGILL, at twenty four, notice that

MARION GOSWELL, 30 New Street, has been appointed by the
1,9, will not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted in my
name without my authority in writing. **MARION GOSWELL**,
Nation-street, Newtown, May 17, 1888.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—**Mr. C. G. HODGSON**,
66, Hunter-street, (late Cavendish-square London, W.)
PUBLIC NOTICE.—**Mr. A. E. Emanuel**, the old well-
known Dentist, has only one place of business—
472, GEORGE-STREET,
opposite the Markets.

BRAY'S CURIOSITY SHOP, 12, Queen's-place,
small street, 2 doors below Bridge-street, in Pitt-street-
CROISSON from New Guinea, and a large quantity of all kinds of
CROISSON from New Guinea, and a large quantity of all kinds of
CROISSON from New Guinea, and a large quantity of all kinds of

Inspection invited. Just received some of the rarest objects yet
obtained from New Guinea. CURIOS BOUGHT.

I N T E N D I N G F U R N I S H E R S
should Visit
OUR GREAT STOCK-TAKING SALE
TU-DAY.

Exceptional value in every department.

CAMPBELL BROTHERS,
Royal Furnishing Arcade,
499, George-street, next Royal Hotel.

GAS STOVES.—Ealing's Paragon Cooking Tu-day,
Ealing's Paragon Cooking Tu-day, Ealing's Paragon Cooking Tu-day.

Religious Announcements.

NEW SOUTH WALES CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Quarterly REUNION of Teachers and Friends will be held at the Congregational Church, Summer Hill, THIS EVENING.

A Paper will be read by Mr. JOHN HENDERSON, on "Sunday School Teachers' Training Classes."

Tea on the tables at 6.30. Meeting at 7.30.

CHARLES H. SLATTERY
THOMAS PRATT

Rev. Secy.

ORATORY OF THE REDEMPTION, parts First & Second, by Rev. J. H. St. John, D.D., of New York. This evening, 7.45, St. Thomas' Church, North street.

Books, Publications, &c.

ADVANCE AUSTRALIA FAIR.—The National Song of Australia and grand Military March, played by the united bands at the Review & Moore Park, Queen's Birthday. FOURCE EDITION ready. All music-sellers, is 6d.

ARCHITECTURAL Drawing, by Spiers, Nimmo, & Co. 15 plain plates, 10s 6d. All booksellers. Cassell's, pub.

EMPEROR William of Germany, by Archibald Forbes. Price, 1s 6d. All booksellers. Cassell's, pub.

MADDOCK'S Select Library, 301, George-street.—The
Newest books by every mail. Terms on application.
WINSOR and NEWTON'S Artists' Materials, every
description. Ayton, Artists' Depot, 491, George-street.
TWO be SOLD, a Dore BIBLE, 2 vols., good as new;
price £5. Address No. 1964, Herald Office.

gold-mining claims at Marackie, and on the 12th Nov

[illegible]

received a prisoner to receive a constable. John Murphy, 39, a former King, 19, youth of the low larrikin class, was charged with the offence of carrying a dangerous weapon on Charles Burton, a bushman, and with having stolen a t-shirt from him. James Coleman, 42, no occupation, was charged with having stolen a t-shirt from a man having stolen six tumblers, valued at 4s, the property of the Patrick Noonan.

Mr. G. W. F. Addison, S.M., presided in the Charge of the Police. Warranted by the Court, in the Charge of the Police, was John Conboy, 21, butcher, for having with the option of 14 days' imprisonment, for having been drunk and disorderly in Oxford-street, Paddington, were each fined 20s.; in default, four days' gaol. John Conboy, 21, butcher, was charged with the alternative of two days' gaol, for having been drunk in the Charge-street, Paddington; and on a charge of assaulting a woman, he was fined 20s.; in default, four days' gaol. John Conboy, 21, butcher, was charged with the alternative of 40s., or 21 days' imprisonment. John Cook, 55, fish dealer, was charged with wilfully damaging a pane of glass in the window of the Sydney Tramway and Electric Railway, 12, 6d., the property of the Sydney Tramway and Electric Railway, 12, 6d., for having been drunk and disorderly in the Charge-street, Paddington, was fined 20s.; in default, one month's imprisonment. Bridge Bramble, 50, for having been drunk and disorderly in the Charge-street, Paddington, was fined 20s.; in default, one month's imprisonment. Elizabeth Collins, 20, no occupation, was ordered to pay 10s. for having been drunk and disorderly in the Charge-street, Paddington, was fined 20s.; in default, one month's imprisonment. Elizabeth Collins, 20, no occupation, was ordered to pay 10s. for having used indecent language within the hearing of

CORONERS INQUESTS.

THE JUVENILE STABBING CASE.

Yesterday morning the inquest respecting the death of the lad George Crompton, who died at the Sydney Hospital on Thursday last, from the effects of a wound in the chest, was held at the coroner's court, and commenced at 10 o'clock.

Mr Burton Bradley, solicitor, watched the case on behalf of William Spragg.

Pollie Constable Cooke testified as to having gone on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, to the Sydney Hospital, and not seen the lad William Spragg; on seeing the constable Spragg began to cry, and said, "I could not help crying, because I was so much grieved for the poor boy." She then said, "If you kiss me again I will stab you," Martin then rushed me, and the knife went into Crompton's; witness said to Spragg, "How me the knife then," a Mrs. Dyer then said, "I saw that the knife had thrown, the knife down the closest; witness took Spragg into custody.

Hannah Dyer, recalled, identified the knife produced as the one she had taken from the chest of William Spragg, her son, who had thrown it down the closest.

William Ross, 10 years of age, residing in Alexandria-terrace, Alexandria, testified as to having been present at the time of the alleged stabbing. His evidence was of corroborative character.

Albert Martin, 9 years of age, residing in Rockingham-street, Redfern, testified as to having seen the constables and Spragg's brother were pretending to fight, and

hilit so doing, William Spragg came up and a kicial
witness in the side. Spragg did not notice anything in his
hand and he did not know where it came from. When
William Spragg gazed witness in the side, Crompton
came up and commenced to fight him; Crompton held his
knife and thrust it up in the side of Spragg, but did
not hit him; there was no one behind Spragg
pushing him, nor was there anyone behind Spragg
pulling him. When William Spragg was stabbed in the
side, Crompton mentioned Spragg stabbed him with the knife
produced, which he had in his hand at the time.

By the jury: When Spragg said to Crompton "if you
hit me with that knife, I will kill you," Crompton
sprang did not say anything to Crompton just before he
stabbed him.

John Corcoran, residing at 18, Fitzroy-terre, Alexandria,
testified that while Spragg the younger, and his brother
William and Martin were fighting, William Spragg went up
and struck Crompton on the head with his fist and
sprung him down. When William Spragg was struck
on the shoulder with his fist; William Spragg then stabbed
Crompton.

At the conclusion of the evidence the jury returned a
verdict of manslaughter against William Spragg.

The Coroner thereupon committed Spragg to trial at the
city hall, to be tried on Monday morning at 10 o'clock on Mon-
day, July 30. Bail was allowed in the sum of \$200; his
brothers, \$100 and Mr. Bradley, solicitor, and Henry Dyer,
physician, were appointed sureties.

The jury complimented the milkman Charles Cox. who
took the wounded lad to the hospital, for his humane action,
and the remark was heartily endorsed by the Coroner.

SUDDEN DEATH IN A HOTEL.

The City Coroner, Mr. H. S. Shiel, J. p., held an inquest
last Saturday afternoon at the Rector, Sydney square, touching
the death of a young man, who was 55 years of age.

[illegible]

the association was about to lose for the time the services of such a useful friend, as their general secretary. Mr. Walter was a man of all-round attainments, and it was manifest that it would be absolutely necessary to grant Mr. Walter a three months' leave of absence, to prevent his being obliged to resign his position. It was accordingly resolved that the association for a period of 10 years, during which time the progress of the association had been rapid. He had been a member of the association for 10 years, and during that latter had been of such a numerous and arduous character that his energies had been over-taxed, and it was now necessary that he should take a short leave of absence, to refresh him the better to be able to carry out the wishes of the association, and which they all trusted that when they saw him again he would be reconciled in his health, and able to carry on the work which had been entrusted to him. It was then made a motion that Mr. Walter's duties in a satisfactory manner during his absence, and that Mr. Kent, who had always been a member of the association, should be asked to give a portion of his time every day to the work. (Applause.)

The Rev. J. D. LASCELLES then briefly explained the nature of the duties of the association, and the other leave of absence. The Dean of Sydney offered prayer for blessing upon the work of the association during Mr. Walter's absence.

The Rev. Dr. STEEL then, on behalf of the workers and students of the association, presented Mr. Walter with a purse of £318, and read a letter of appreciation, signed by all the workers and students, done by Mr. Walter from the founding of the association, and in which the hope was expressed that Mr. Walter would be able to resume his work with renewed health and vigor to carry on the work.

Mr. W. E. COCHRAN, secretary to the Mission Board, presented Mr. Walter with a watch and chain and a letter of appreciation, signed by the members of the Board, and the workers on behalf of the mission workers. The presentation was also accompanied with a short address.

Mr. WALKER, who, on rising, appeared to be much excited, briefly reported to the assembly all those who had been sent on their knees towards him, referred to the wonderful strides which the Young Men's Christian Association had made in different parts of the world, and it was with much interest that the work would be carried on with vigor during his absence.

The Doxology was then sung, and the proceedings closed with the benediction, pronounced by the Very Rev. the Dean of Sydney.

SHIPPING.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

ARRIVALS.—May 21.
Rosalia (s.), 144 tons, Captain M. Pring, from Melbourne.
Western (s.), 144 tons, Captain M. Pring, from Melbourne.
Wickham (s.), 144 tons, Captain M. Pring, from Melbourne.
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DEPARTURES.—May 21.
Rosalia (s.), 144 tons, Captain M. Pring, to Melbourne.
Western (s.), 144 tons, Captain M. Pring, to Melbourne.
Wickham (s.), 144 tons, Captain M. Pring, to Melbourne.
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COASTERS OUTWARDS.—May 21.
Joker, Advance, for Port Stephens; Menzies, Glendowie, for Port Stephens; Menzies, Glendowie, for Port Stephens.
Joker, Advance, for Port Stephens; Menzies, Glendowie, for Port Stephens.
Joker, Advance, for Port Stephens; Menzies, Glendowie, for Port Stephens.

IMPORTS.—May 21.
A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.
Burrumbidgee (s.), 100 tons, Captain M. Pring, from Melbourne.
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TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)
Brisbane.—Arrived: May 21, Albany (s.), from Adelaide.
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Quotations: Best full-washed, 4d. to 6d.; medium, 3d. to 4d.; short and extra, 2d. to 3d.
The Australian Smelting and Refining Company's London cable dated 18th inst. quotes Standard silver at 3d. 6d. per oz. and soft Spanish lead at 12 1/2 s. per ton. Both markets are declining.
The following was the Customs revenue received to-day: Spirits, 23,920 11s. 10d.; samples, 12s. 4d.; wine (still), 234 10s. 9d.; wine (sparkling), 22 10s. 4d.; ale, porter, and beer (in wood), 240s. 4s. 6d.; ale, porter, and beer (in bottles), 210s. 9d.; tobacco and snuff, 235 2s. 1d.; cigars, 220 17s. 6d.; cigarettes, 23 6d. 6d.; tea, 2303 12s. 9d.; coffee (raw), 242s. 2s. 6d.; sugar (unrefined), 1217 10s. 6d.; opium, 2210 6s. 8d.; rice, 230 7s. 8d.; dried fruits, 233 11s. 4d.; Specie Duty: Bacon and hams, 23 6s. 6d.; butter, 23 12s. 3d.; confectionery, 23 9s. 8d.; doors, 21 4s. 4d.; fish, 21 4s. 4d.; gasoline, 23 10s. 6d.; galvanised manufactures, 23 10s. 6d.; jamaica and jellies, 21 4s. 4d.; oil (kerosene), 230 7s. 8d.; oil (in bottles), 3d. 3d.; oil (other), 23 2s. 6d.; paints, 13s. 7d.; preserves, 11s. 4d.; salt, 23 10s. 6d.; spirits (methylated), 23 10s. 6d.; tallow, 23 10s. 6d.; timber (undressed), 240 2s. 6d.; Potatoes (Sydney), 23 10s. 6d.; do (other), 23 10s. 6d.; 1212 colonial distilled spirits, 230 10s. 6d.; excise on tobacco, 2300; excise on beer, 274 7s. 8d.; total, 26508 0s. 7d.

Special Advertisements.
AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES.
Exact in Performance. Perfect in Finish.
In every variety of gold and silver water-tight and dust-proof cases, specially adapted for the use of the military and naval forces.
WALTHAM WATCHES
Have obtained GOLD MEDALS at all International Exhibitions.
Sole Australian Agents: ROBERT BRETTON and CO.,
Sole by all Watchmakers and Jewellers.

IMPORTATION OF LAND.
VIRTUALLY
THE CITY.
On SATURDAY,
20th MAY.
SEE AUCTION COLUMN, Page 12.

REICHMOND STATION.
BURKE DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.
Within forty miles of Hargreaves Station.
RYAN, HAMMOND, and DONKIN (in conjunction with the QUEENSLAND MERCANTILE COMPANY, Limited, Brisbane and Ipswich, HAYES and BENEDICT, Townsville), have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, on JUNE 6 next,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
The above well-known, first-class property, containing about 1000 square miles of open land, together with about 250 head of high-bred cattle, from Richmond River stock.

LIBEIO COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
FOR IMPROVED AND ECONOMIC COOKERY.
Invaluable as an efficient tonic in all cases of weakness. Keeps good in all climates and for any length of time. For full particulars, see auctioneers in this day's issue, or apply to the Libeio Company, Limited, 10, Market Street, Melbourne.

LIBEIO COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
Finest and Cheapest Meat Flavouring Stock for Soups, Made in England. Dishes, and Sauces.
Genuine only with the Libeio Company's Trade Mark. LIBEIO'S SIGNATURE IN BLUE INK across label.

LIBEIO COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
To be had of all stockkeepers and dealers.
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labour, pending the determination of an issue which is expected to be raised in the Supreme Court.
The "pull-out" Chinese aboard the Afghan (now at Newcastle), the Tinnah, the Gubria, and the Marmar, intend to appeal to the Supreme Court to support their claim to be allowed to land.
The second annual conference of the New South Wales Amalgamated Labour and Tramway Service Association was commenced yesterday at the Oddfellows' Hall, Castlereagh-street. The association resolved to give the sum of £200 to the Balli suffragers, the money to be handed direct to the widows and orphans, or their legal representatives.

Mr. Jones, the well-known sporting man, died suddenly yesterday.
Kear, the champion sculler of the world, has expressed his willingness to row Teemer on the Parramatta for £500 a-side, and has further stated that the match may be made at any time at Beach's Hotel, King-street.

Mr. W. Leonard's Sinking Rink at the Centennial Hall, West-bridge-street, was closed last evening, when about 250 ladies and gentlemen were present.
The Rev. Dr. Gaskie preached a sermon at Bathurst on Sunday on the subject of the exclusion of the Chinese. He characterised the action of the Government as the greatest tyranny and despotism, and declared that he never heard of such an atrocity as that perpetrated last week.

Mr. David Walker, who leaves to-day by the Oriental steamship, Oroya, was presented yesterday at which a resolution was passed expressing disaffection with the time-table carried out on the railway line from Harden to Blayney.

The Metropolitan Court of Quarter Sessions was opened yesterday by His Honor Mr. District Court Judge Dowling. Mr. Fitzhugh appeared on behalf of the Crown. A number of cases were dealt with. A list of the cases down for trial to-day appears in another portion of the paper.

A private meeting was held at Carver last evening, at which a resolution was passed expressing disaffection with the time-table carried out on the railway line from Harden to Blayney.

At the Wentworth Quarter Sessions, yesterday, Henry West, alias alderman of Wentworth, and a large contractor, was found guilty of obtaining £200 under false pretences from one Harry Whelwright, and was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in Wentworth Gaol.

At a meeting of the Council of the Queensland National Association yesterday, a sub-committee was appointed to communicate with Mr. Paster's representative in this colony on the subject of the cultivation of the virus of pleuro-pneumonia for the purpose of inoculation.

HANLAN arrived at Rockhampton yesterday, and was well received by upwards of 200 persons at the wharf. Both Trickett and Hanlan are reported to be in good health.

A man named Small, in the employ of the Victorian Railway Department, while riding on a tri-cycle, was overtaken by a goods train on the Sandhurst line, near Bridgewater, yesterday morning, and killed.

The Chinese aboard the steamer Burrumbidgee who are legally entitled to land in Victoria will be admitted, but it is the intention of the Victorian Government to compel them to go up country.

The leading Chinese merchants of Melbourne, emboldened by the success of the legal proceedings in Sydney respecting the landing of Chinese from the Afghan and other steamers, have resolved to resort to litigation to obtain the release of the 14 Chinese on the Burrumbidgee, now in quarantine at Melbourne.

The Victorian Government has decided to invite tenders for a lighthouse, constructed of cement and concrete, to be erected at Cape Everard, between the mouth of the Snowy River and Gable Island. The lamp will show a belt of red light over an area with an arc of 188 degrees. This light will complete the lighting arrangements of the Victorian coast.

The Rabbit Commission at Melbourne yesterday, took into consideration the subject as to what size mesh should be used in constructing a rabbit-proof fence on the New South Wales border. Evidence was taken which went to show that a larger mesh would be quite effective in keeping out the rabbits, and that it would only be a waste of money for the Government of New South Wales to erect a fence with the mesh already approved of.

At the inquest yesterday on the body of William Henry Gillett, who died from the effects of a dose of glacial acetic acid, taken in mistake for a sleeping draught at Melbourne, on the 20th ultimo, a verdict of wilful murder was returned against Margaret Spann.

It is to be hoped that the acceptance by the Government of tenders for the construction of 60 locomotives in the colony will terminate the uncertainty and delay by which the conduct of this business has hitherto been characterised. Two years have passed since the locomotive engineer prepared his estimate of the cost of the engines that were then required with some urgency to meet the wants of our expanding railway system.

The goods engines were to cost £2780 each, and the passenger engines £2450 each. It was ascertained, by the usual process of calling for tenders, that the engines could have been procured from England at or near these prices, although the peculiar conditions under which the tenders were invited placed a special risk upon the English manufacturers, and caused the tender-prices to be somewhat higher than they would otherwise have been. The prices under the tenders now accepted are £3000 for the goods engines, and £2987 for the passenger engines, an excess over the original estimate of £220 in the one case, and £237 in the other. But, besides that, the engines now contracted for are of less costly design and material than those specified for in the original estimate and tendered for by the English manufacturers. From the manner in which the business has been managed, so far as the case can be understood from the information set forth at various times before the public, it cannot be said for what sums engines of the type and materials now contracted for could have been procured from England. We cannot therefore tell what the excess of the actual price over the price for which these engines could have been procured may be, but it seems quite safe to assume that it is far larger than the difference between the contract prices and the original estimates. This may be inferred from the very considerable drop from the prices previously named by the colonial tenderers to those of the contractors.

The evidence goes to show that for many months past it has been practically settled by the Government that the work should be done in the colony. It has been said in the past that the contracts should be let here instead of being sent abroad, if they could be advanced at rates not unreasonably in advance of English prices. We have generally admitted that this policy was a justified one, up to a certain limit, on the ground of collateral advantages attaching to local manufacture; and the Government has previously held to the same principle. Up to a certain point it would be well to incur extra expense for the sake of having the work done here; beyond that point it would be a waste of the public funds—a wrong to the great body of the taxpayers to do so.

But in practice this principle has been abandoned. When after months of delay and discussion, the Government came to a resolution to offer the colonial manufacturers orders for 60 engines, if they would make them for £3000 each, and afterwards invited them to listen to explanations, showing how the cost had been cut down by introducing simpler construction and cheaper materials, an entirely new

policy was adopted. The Assembly could not consistently adopt either part of the resolution. As to the question of illegality, it has been dealt with in the manner described; and with regard to the cost, it may be said that the House has practically sanctioned it by allowing to go unrebuked the bombastic declaration of the PREMIER that the Government would not turn back from its purpose, either for Her Majesty's ships, Her Majesty's representatives,

or for the SECRETARY OF STATE. The House, we imagine, has taken both the cablegram and the speech less seriously than the House member for East Sydney. Allowance has been made for the excitement which the circumstances called forth, and the impression is pretty general that rather more was said than was meant. The facts of the case agree with this view. The Government telegraphed to the SECRETARY OF STATE that the Chinese were to be kept out "at all hazards," and the public here was led to understand that warships or no warships, Governor or no Governor, Supreme Court or no Supreme Court, not another Chinaman would be permitted to place his foot on the soil of New South Wales. But since then 80 or more have been quietly landed in obedience to the order of the Supreme Court. The Government did not hesitate to infringe the law, but it stopped short at defying the law after it had been set in motion.

It may be urged that in a matter of this importance members ought to have an opportunity of full and free discussion. There is something to be said for this view of the case, no doubt; but is the game worth the candle? We have had a great deal of the Chinese question already, and we shall have very much more before we have done with it. There is the Restriction Bill, which in itself will afford material for a great deal of discussion. The measure passed through the Assembly on one night, but the Council has determined to treat it with the deliberation that its importance demands, and it is not to be sure that the two Houses will not agree as to some of its provisions without a good deal of negotiation and debate. Is it worth while to complicate a difficult subject by raising a Ministerial question on the top of the Chinese question? Party considerations have always to be reckoned with, and Mr. McMillan could not expect to have his motion discussed as an abstract question. It strikes so sharply at the Ministry that the Assembly would be apt to consider the propriety of changing the Government first, and the merits of the question second. And the Assembly, even if it did not thoroughly approve of all that the Ministry has done, would hesitate to pass a vote of censure, and thus bring about a change of Government at a critical moment. But, as we have shown, it has approved of the Chinese policy of the Government. Mr. McMillan's motion without contradicting itself. If members who think as Mr. McMillan does are determined to place on record their opinion of the mistakes which Ministers have made, there is nothing to prevent them; but it would serve no good purpose to occupy the time of the House in this way. The result would probably be a debate spreading over several nights, in which the speeches of last week would be repeated, and the motion in the end would be negatived by a large majority. Mr. McMillan and those who think with him would suffer defeat. But this would not be all; there would be an entry on the records of the House amounting to a formal approval by the Assembly of the illegal acts of the Government and its ill-considered telegram to the SECRETARY OF STATE. This is not what Mr. McMillan wants to bring about, but it would happen. Would two or three nights occupied in achieving such a result be well spent? Sometimes a principle must be asserted, no matter what the consequences may be, but in this case good judgment would be shown by not pressing the point.

Mr. McMillan would have exercised a wise discretion if he had refrained from placing on the notice paper of the Assembly the motion of censure which stands in his name. It was a mistake to table such a motion, and the best way to correct the error would be to allow the thing to drop. If Mr. McMillan had any expectation of carrying the resolution, and was prepared to follow up his success by forming a new Ministry, not a word could be said against the proceeding. He would be following a course well recognised in Parliamentary warfare. But he cannot possibly have any such expectation. The Assembly has committed itself to the Chinese policy of the Government, and it could not adopt Mr. McMillan's motion without turning its back upon itself. The hon. member for East Sydney asks the Assembly to declare, "That, in the opinion of this House, the language used by the Government in their cablegram of the 15th May to the SECRETARY OF STATE for the Colonies, as well as their illegal procedure in dealing with Chinese immigrants, is of a character unbecoming for the circumstances, liable to disturb the friendly feeling existing between the colonies and the mother country, and to render more difficult the ultimate settlement of the question." Now, the Assembly has had the opportunity of discussing both the cablegram to the SECRETARY OF STATE and "the illegal procedure of the Government," and it has condemned neither. The language of the telegram has been unfavourably criticised by some members, and the acts of the Government in relation to the Chinese immigrants have been condemned as illegal by other members, but Ministers have had the support all through of a large majority of the Assembly. We do not suppose for a moment that all who voted for the Restriction Bill admired the tone and language of the cablegram which Mr. McMillan condemns; but after what has been done, it would be useless to ask the House to take up that particular message and eject the Government for having sent it. The Assembly approves generally of the Chinese policy of the Government, and is not likely to throw Ministers overboard because the PREMIER in a cable message addressed the SECRETARY OF STATE in undignified and blustering language. As to the question of illegality, the Government has confessed its fault by asking for an indemnity, and the Assembly by passing the indemnity clause of the Restriction Bill has condoned the fault. To ask the House at this stage to censure the Government for going beyond the law is equivalent to asking it to set aside its own verdict.

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principle seems to have been adopted. The original idea was that whatever the cost of the engine might be, the cost of manufacturing in the colony ought not to exceed the English price by more than a certain percentage. The new idea apparently was that, if the colonial price did not exceed a certain sum, it mattered not for how much smaller a sum the engines might have been procured from England. Otherwise, why were the prices for which they would have been supplied of the type and the materials specified in the new contracts? The doctrine of confining the excess within reasonable limits was thrown aside when the local negotiations were carried to a conclusion without any attempt to ascertain in the usual way what the excess would be.

By simplifying and cheapening the type of engine, and then inviting only colonial manufacturers to tender, the cost has apparently been brought nearer to the English level. But no one should be deceived by such transparently illusory appearances. We have in the low price for the engines a sort of excuse for giving the order here without a wider competition; but we are left in uncertainty as to how much even that low price will exceed the price for which engines of such a class could have been procured, and also as to the excessive outlay in repairs that may have to be incurred through the use of such a class of engines. It will, perhaps, be said that there will not be any excessive outlay in repairs. Experience, however, will settle that point. If the design and materials now adopted are the best and cheapest, steps should have been taken to ascertain at what cost such engines could have been procured in England. It might then have been inconvenient to name £3000 as the maximum sum to be paid here. If the resolution has throughout been to have the work done here, direct and close comparisons were to be avoided. But if experience should show hereafter that cheapness in first cost is more than balanced by excessive outlay in repairs, the inference will be that the attempt to justify the exclusion of outside competition by cheapening the type of engine was against the public interest in every way.

In the course of these transactions it has been clearly shown that if colonial and English manufacturers were invited to compete on fairly equal terms, and for the same class of work, one of two things would happen: either the colonial manufacturers would be beaten out of the field, or the work given to them would be done at an extravagant excess of cost. The manufacturers say they cannot undertake the work at rates that will not yield satisfactory interest upon their capital. The workmen say they will not undertake it at reduced rates of wages. The decision, then, that the work must be done in the colony means that the excess of cost must be made good by the general taxpayer; and that would have been the case had the Government fixed the maximum price at £2500 per engine instead of £3000 by still further cheapening the type of engine, and then neglected to call for tenders in England as well as in the colony. In any undertaking where labour forms a principal element in the calculation, high wages must tell upon the price, whether the designs of the work be simple or complicated, cheap or costly. This is beginning to be felt in England. In a recent address by the president of the Institution of Civil Engineers, some comments were made upon the difficulty felt by Britain in holding her own in the markets of the world. Some have attributed it to want of technical education. "There is something in this," says Mr. Barce, "but in my judgment comparatively little. The true cause of the difficulty is the large increase in wages and the diminution in hours of labour. It would be pleasant to think that this was not so, but I have not the shadow of a doubt that it is the main cause of the difficulty of meeting foreign competition." And this is in the colony the main cause of the difficulty of procuring locomotives made on the spot at only a reasonable increase upon English prices. In accepting the tenders of Mr. Watson and the Atlas Company at apparently low prices, we may take it for granted that the Government has not overcome that difficulty, but has simply veiled it. The public will have to bear the extra burden, but it may be presumed that, according to the calculations of the Government, the public will willingly bear it, or cannot, as it is now governed, help itself.

The further consideration of the motion for the formation of the new street north of the General Post Office is likely to engage the attention of the Legislative Assembly this evening. It was moved by the POSTMASTER-GENERAL three weeks ago, and discussed in a manner which seemed to indicate an imperfect grasp of the subject, as well as a want of discrimination between that which is desirable and that which is possible with due regard to reasonable time and cost. It is to be hoped that the Government will now proceed with the motion, and press it to a conclusion, for it is high time that this long-veiled question were settled. It is remarkable that a matter which ought to have been determined many years ago should have been allowed to grow in importance from decade to decade and become more complicated than a Chinese puzzle. The effect of further delay would probably be to increase the difficulty of settlement, and swell the amount required to compensate private interests. We should like to see a public highway 100 feet in width on each side and at both ends of the Post Office. It would be highly satisfactory if this building could be presented to the public in the middle of a spacious square. But, in view of recent sales of land in its immediate vicinity it is to be feared that the spectacular and other advantages of such a situation could now be purchased only at an exorbitant price. Owing to the circumstances connected with the various sales of the land with which the Government has to deal, and to the value of the interests affected by its action, it is claimed that the best arrangement possible has been now made without having to resort to fresh legislation, which might lead to almost interminable delay. As it seems impracticable to obtain within a limited time and at a moderate cost that which would under other circumstances be desirable, the Government will be fully justified in pressing the motion now before the House. We regret that more foresight was not exercised, and that a better policy was not adopted, many years ago in regard

to the matter, but the wisest course now to pursue will be to avoid further postponement, and at once bring this irritating matter to a conclusion. If the public cannot get what is desirable, the only course open to it is to take what is possible. No doubt it may be urged that the new thoroughfare would not be "a mere lane;" it would be much wider than other city streets, without reckoning the 15ft. colonnade already in existence, which would increase it to a width of 85 feet! The buildings are to be worthy of the situation, and subject to the approval of the Government; and thus it may be said that, if this motion be carried, private enterprise will add as much to the beauty of this portion of Sydney as the Government has done, and that during the next twelve months a large amount of useful labour will be provided for artisans and labourers engaged in the building trades.

A correspondent in to-day's issue refers to the recent prohibition of net-fishing in certain of our lagoons, and advocates the same course being followed with the other coastal lagoons. It is very properly pointed out, if the process of netting is allowed to go on, it will only be a few years before we have no fish at all in our lagoons, which is now pretty much the case with Sydney Harbour. With our splendid coast conformation, and the numerous inlets which are the natural breeding-grounds of fish, we ought to have one of the best fish markets in the world. We are, however, in the unfortunate condition of having scarcely enough fish for our own consumption, and the chances of having much less than enough are daily growing greater. At one time there were plenty of fish in Port Jackson. The prodigal and reckless manner in which net-fishing was permitted has, however, not left us enough fish there to give the public recreation in angling. Even upon the basis of providing a natural recreation for the public, the inlets of the sea should not be given over to the ruthless invasion of the seine and the "grab-all." Net-fishing, if permitted in the lagoons, will ultimately destroy our fishing grounds. They are, as our correspondent points out, the spawning grounds for which our supplies of fish must come. If there were danger of our cattle or sheep industry being destroyed, we should take prompt measures to stay destruction, but we do not seem altogether willing to adopt vigorous means to arrest the devastation in our fish industry. The prohibition regarding the waters of the Curl Curl, the Dewey, and Narrabeen lagoons is timely, but it can be extended with great profit to the country. A few years of rigid prohibition might lessen our immediate supply of fish, but it would increase the future growth of the industry enormously. The exhausted rivers and estuaries along the coast would have a chance to recover their natural supply of fish, and the evil already done would be partially alleviated. It is perhaps to be expected that in a young country less precaution would be observed in preventing the waste of resources, but when extra demands are laid upon nature, science and man's ingenuity should step in to play their part. Much could be done to develop our fish industry, and it is to be hoped that the good work is beginning now.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

We have received the following memorandum from the Electric Telegraph Department:—"Canton notices that communication with Swatow is interrupted. Saigon notices that the line is right with Batambang, but it is interrupted between them and Bangkok."

At a meeting of the Cabinet held yesterday, the railway proposals of the Government were again under consideration, and, as we have already announced, they will be referred to Parliament either to-night or to-morrow. The proposals will not be presented to the Assembly in the usual form, nor will the complete details be given with regard to them. They will, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Works Bill, be referred to the joint committee of the two Houses upon that measure being placed on the Senate table, and will be the first railway construction under the new Act.

The Legislative Assembly will meet to-day at half past 3 o'clock, and the afternoon sitting will be devoted to the business of private members. There are on the paper seven questions, 29 notices of motion, and 21 general orders of the day. The first notice of motion, which stands in the name of Mr. Gurney, is to the effect that it is desirable to proceed with the construction of a railway for the purpose of conserving water in Lake Cudgullie and the Lower Lachlan River. Mr. Lyne will ask the House to declare that immediate steps should be taken to extend the railway from Nyngan, via Cober and Wilcannia, to Broken Hill. A motion stands in the name of Mr. Lyne that, in view of the large amount of money expended in connection with the Centennial celebrations, and the abandonment of the proposed Civil Service reductions, the railway employees should not be deprived of their annual increase. Mr. Fletcher has given notice of the following motion:—"That, in the opinion of the House, differential rates charged for the conveyance of goods and passengers on the various railways of the colony should not be applied to one portion of the colony to the detriment of another."

The motion of which Mr. McMillan has given notice with reference to the Chinese question stands sixteenth on the list. The tone of Sir Henry Parkes's recent despatch to the Secretary of State for the Colonies is the matter to which Mr. McMillan alludes. It is a strong expression of opinion, and it is thought that Mr. McMillan is taking an extreme course in moving such a motion, when he might have achieved his object under a motion for adjournment. Mr. McMillan's reason in vindication of the course he proposes to take is that he wishes the subject of the recent despatch to be fully considered by the House. It is not likely, however, to be so well accomplished if he brings the matter before the House under a motion for adjournment. Mr. McMillan is determined, if allowed, to proceed with the motion. Members, however, are not likely to give up the business standing in their names, and the Government intends after 7 o'clock to take up the Estimates. Mr. McMillan may, therefore, move the adjournment of the House for the purpose of drawing attention to the matter to-morrow.

On the recommendation of the Minister for Works, the Cabinet yesterday approved of the construction of the proposed distributing reservoir at Potts Hill. It will be the distributing centre for the districts which are now being added to the Sydney water scheme, viz., North Shore and the suburbs north of the Parramatta River, and will be added to the southern and other suburbs which must be supplied from the main scheme, and for which this will be the most suitable distributing point. The Government has already the necessary land. The following particulars may be interesting:—The reservoir will have the capacity to hold one hundred million gallons, and will include over 800,000 cubic yards of excavation and filling. It will therefore be seen that the carrying out of this work will absorb a large quantity of unskilled labour. The reservoir will also form a splendid stand-by for the city itself in the event of the necessity occurring at any time to repair the works between Potts Hill and Prospect. We understand Mr. Stubbins has given orders to have tenders invited for the work at once.

The Government have accepted the tender of Messrs. Carter and Co. for the construction of a sea-wall and wharf at Milson's Point, North Shore. The work, which will be proceeded with at once, will, when completed, effect a very desirable improvement at Milson's

Point. The land was resumed some time ago in connection with the North Shore tramway, and it has not been required for tramway purposes. It is the intention of the Government to let the wharf upon its completion.

Mr. Thomas Watson and Mr. Edgington (the manager of the Atlas Engineering Company) waited upon the Minister for Works yesterday forenoon, and were officially informed that their tenders for the construction of locomotives had been accepted. The successful tenders will, it is understood, lose no time in commencing operations in connection with the construction of the new engines.

Yesterday morning Messrs. Scott and Goodair, the contractors for the construction of the eastern wharf at Circular Quay, began operations in carrying out their work. The first portion of the work will be to construct the new horse ferry. The entire work is to cost £12,819.

The case of Kay v. Johnson, which was partly heard at Darlinghurst last week, was resumed at the County Court yesterday, and the evidence on both sides was continued. Counsel's address will be continued to-day. In the No. 1 Jury Court, the action *Slocombe versus the Municipality of Sydney* was commenced before Mr. Justice Stephen and a jury of four. It was tried in November last, and after the case had extended over several days the jury could not agree and were discharged. The action is one brought by Messrs. Slocombe Brothers, wholesale grocers, of George-street West, against the Municipal Council, to recover compensation for injury done to their premises and stock in consequence of the overflow of storm water into their cellar, caused as alleged by the negligence of the Council in defective construction of sewers and drains in the locality. His Honor Mr. Justice Windeyer sat in Divorce, and granted decree nisi for dissolution of marriage in *Miller v. Miller and Clark v. Clark*.

In the Equity Court yesterday His Honor Mr. Justice Owen was occupied nearly the whole day in hearing the case of *Daly v. Wild*, an action brought to settle the disputed ownership of a piece of land at Tumburra. After hearing evidence at considerable length, His Honor found for the plaintiff with costs. In *Ecological Jurisdiction* a number of probate and letters of administration were granted, and some formal business disposed of.

The Oldfield's Hall building, in Castlereagh-street, near Goulburn-street, is now nearly ready for the use of the Central Police Court office. The old fittings from the court-rooms in George-street will be brought into requisition in the temporary building. There will be two court-rooms, a long room, and also rooms for the magistrate and the clerk of petty sessions respectively. On the ground floor the charge court will be situated. This will measure 40ft. x 34ft. The summons court (35ft. x 20ft.) and long room (30ft. x 20ft.) will be situated on the first floor. The main entrance to the building is in Castlereagh-street, but there will be side and private entrances also. At the rear of the building a lockup will be erected. The tender for this last-mentioned structure was recently accepted, but the work has been already begun. The lockup, which will front Elizabeth-street, will be built in brick and cement. It will comprise two cells for men and two for women respectively. There will also be an additional cell, besides an office for the Superintendent of Police, and other accommodations. We believe that the work will be pushed on rapidly, and it is expected that it will soon be completed.

A few American citizens, by invitation from the United States Consul, Mr. Griffin, met at that gentleman's office yesterday afternoon to discuss the best way of celebrating the 4th of July. It was resolved to celebrate the day by holding a garden party at Botany. A committee composed of leading American citizens was appointed, with Mr. U. S. Consul as chairman, to perfect the arrangements.

The second annual meeting of the New South Wales Amalgamated Laid and Tramway Service Association was commenced at the Royal Foresters' Hall, Castlereagh-street, yesterday morning, under the presidency of Mr. H. C. Hoyle. The business before the meeting occupied the attention of the officers and delegates during the whole of the day. A banquet was held at the Carrington Hall last night, when there was a large attendance of officers, delegates, and visitors. The chair was occupied by Mr. Hoyle. Several toasts appropriate to the occasion were proposed and enthusiastically honoured.

The utilitarian aims of the New South Wales Railway Amalgamated Corps were amply and admirably demonstrated in the examination of candidates who took place last evening in the Wesleyan schoolroom, Regent-street, Chippendale. Out of a class of more than 60 members who have during the last three months studied rudimentary physiology under Dr. Woodward, of the railway medical board, 45 presented themselves before Dr. R. E. Roth last evening for final and practical examination, the theoretical examination having taken place last week. The examination was of an interesting and exhaustive character, and embraced the elementary teaching of almost every organ of the human body, and the theory of the muscular system, the nervous system, and the circulation of the blood. The candidates for the silver insignia and the certificate of the corps were divided into detachments of three, and, at the bidding of Dr. R. E. Roth, the examiner, had to recite an alleged patient's case, and to make a diagnosis from a description of the case. The results of the examination were not made known last night, but it is believed that at least 40 of the 45 candidates successfully passed. If this estimate prove correct, there will be a shortage of 100 on the roll of the Sydney branch of the corps. Branches have also been formed at Penrith, Bathurst, Pictou, Goulburn, and Newcastle, where lectures in furtherance of the objects of the society have been delivered. In connection with the last-named place there will shortly be held an examination similar to that which has been held at Sydney, which will, it is believed, bring the total membership of the association up to 300.

With reference to certain letters that have recently appeared in the columns of the *Herald* relative to the condition of a training pavilion on the Cricket Association's Ground at Moore Park, a representative of the journal yesterday visited the locality and inspected the pavilion. The building was found to consist of a wooden structure divided into two compartments, each of about 12ft. square, by a partition extending half way to the roof. Each apartment is lighted by a large window set in the front wall, and both have a common exit by an ordinary doorway, which provides the principal means of ventilation. A shower bath and a washstand are erected in a corner of each room, which, when the doors are closed, is a very bad arrangement. The building, under ordinary conditions, appeared to be clean, cool, and airy; but if a crowd of persons were to congregate inside the pavilion, doubtless, range high, and the air in the interior of the pavilion would become stuffy and unpleasant. At the rear of the building an enclosed area, entirely open at the top, is provided with necessary outhouses, which, owing to the free access for ventilation, and their open construction, cannot harbour any offensive smell. The whole structure appeared to be well adapted for a dressing-room for a limited number of persons, and it was tolerably well arranged for both convenience and comfort. With regard to the rooms under the grand stand, these are reserved for the use of members of the association, and the committee affirm that to give these rooms up to cyclist non-members would be equivalent to placing them, at the rate of 10s. on the same footing as members of the association who pay two guineas a year.

On Wednesday last an address, signed by nearly 200 parishioners, together with two clerical and a book, was presented to the Rev. W. A. Cooper, to mark the occasion of his assuming the permanent incumbency of the parish of St. Luke, which had hitherto been a dependency of St. Philip's, Church-hill. There was a large attendance at the ceremony, which took place in the church. Mr. H. Fisher made the presentation on behalf of the parishioners.

Four members of the family of Mr. William Cooper, of 435, Oxford-street, Paddington, and a friend of the family, were thrown into a state of great alarm and considerable danger yesterday afternoon. A fish had been purchased from a well-known fishmonger, cooked, and served for the midday repast. All ate sparingly of the repast. This, as it proved, was for them most unfortunate thing, for soon after the meal effects of a very serious character began to develop. One of the

daughters, aged 19, was attacked with a very marked discoloration of the face, her body assumed abnormal proportions, she trembled in a strange manner, and her lips began to swell. Then Miss Cooper, aged 21, Mr. Cooper's third daughter, and Madame Cooper fell victims to the effects of the poisonous material. The symptoms were in each case identical in character, but varied in degree of acuteness. Miss Cooper, who was the greatest sufferer, was attacked with partial loss of sight and severe abdominal pain. The strange developments were so sudden that immediate remedies had to be applied. Household remedies were resorted to with the desired result, and the whole of the victims of the strange visitation were last night on a fair way to complete recovery.

Monday morning Captain Michael Barry, a very old South Sea trader and whaler, died in Parramatta. Many years ago he was connected with Towns and Co., but afterwards went trading to the islands on his own account. A few weeks back he was engaged in a lawsuit with Mr. J. W. Withers, his son-in-law, and it is stated he burst a bloodvessel in the excitement. However, he took to his bed shortly after, and eventually died of dropsy. He was highly respected in Parramatta.

Mr. Neville Barrett, Fellow of the College of Organists, has been appointed organist of St. Mary's Cathedral. On Friday evening the annual distribution of prizes in connection with the Sunday Bible class attached to the Girls' Presbyterian Church took place. The report made by the leader (Mr. J. S. Molloy) showed substantial progress for the year, and was highly satisfactory. The Rev. Andrew Gardiner presided, and prizes were distributed by the Rev. Mr. Baker, of Bega. During the evening several parlor games were indulged in, and much interest was taken in the electrical and mechanical exhibits and microscopes which had been collected by the members of the class for the occasion. A good programme of music and recitations was also given through. The hall was nicely decorated with evergreens, flags, &c., and a most enjoyable evening was concluded with votes of thanks to those who had taken part in the entertainment.

A correspondent calls attention to the condition of Wallis-street, between the Edgell-road and Nelson-street, borough of Woolahra, which, he says, is a haven of refuge for rubbish of miscellaneous descriptions deposited by all manner of persons. According to our correspondent, a fence was erected across the street two months ago, thereby blocking all vehicular traffic, and the residents having so far failed to have their grievances redressed, have waited, and are still waiting, for further developments.

The following is the order of musical service at St. Andrew's Cathedral this afternoon, at 4.30:—Magnificat, Gadeby, in C; Nunc Dimittis, Gadeby, in C; Anthem, *Turn thy face* (Attwood).

The following is a report of the Sydney Hospital for week ended May 19:—Admitted, 44 males, 16 females, total, 60; discharged, 34 males, 12 females, total, 46; died, 4 males, 2 females, total, 6; remaining in hospital, 165 males, total, 220. Casualties treated but not admitted, 63.

The following is the report for the week ended May 19, of the number of pauper patients under treatment in the Sydney Hospital for the week ended May 19:—Remaining in hospital on May 12, 75 males, 35 females; admitted, 13 males, 8 females; discharged, 18 males, 6 females; died, 1 male, 1 female; remaining in on May 19, 74 males, 39 females; total, 113.

The following is the report of the Coast Hospital for week ended May 19 of the number of patients under treatment:—Remaining in on May 12, 131 males, 52 females; admitted, 24 males, 9 females; discharged, 21 males, 5 females; remaining in on May 19, 134 males, 56 females. Total, 190.

ARRIVAL OF HANLAN AT ROCKHAMPTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Rockhampton, Monday. Edward Hanlan arrived about 1 o'clock this morning. He was met in Kippel Bay by a band and several members of the Central Queensland Rowing Club. There were about 200 on the wharf. He was loudly cheered on landing, and driven to his quarters, the Crownmore Hotel, North Rockhampton. Hanlan and his trainer are the guests of the Mayor of that borough. Hanlan states that he is in capital health. It was the first sea voyage he had ever made without being sea-sick. This afternoon Hanlan and his trainer having been invited by Trickett's committee, met at Trickett's Hotel, where they were introduced to many prominent residents, and were accorded a hearty and formal reception. The Mayor, Mr. Williams, who was in the chair, expressed the gratification which all felt at seeing such a world-known oarsman present. Hanlan would get very fair play, and his visit would be as pleasant as possible. Hanlan expressed his gratification at the very cordial reception accorded him. He was glad he was to meet Trickett in a match, and hoped the best man would win. He proposed the health of Trickett in friendly terms. Trickett replied, stating that he would do his best to win. Hanlan was loudly applauded. Hanlan, Flannigan, and Trickett then went on the river, and rowed three miles steadily. All three shaped well. Trickett is in the best of health. He states he was never better in his life. He expects to strip in good form on the day of the race.

THE RABBIT COMMISSION.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Melbourne, Monday. The commission for the extermination of rabbits to-day had before them the question as to what size mesh should be required in constructing a rabbit-proof fence on the New South Wales border. They took evidence which went to show that a larger mesh was quite effectual in keeping out rabbits, and it would only be a waste of money to erect a fence on the New South Wales border in the expensive manner approved of by the Government of that colony. The commission left for Adelaide by express.

THE LATE MURDER AT CALLIOPE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Brisbane, Monday. The Commissioner of Police has received a telegram from Inspector Sturt, of Rockhampton, which throws some new light on the horrible outrage and murder at Calliope, near Gladstone, which took place on Saturday, 5th May. A settler named Kirkman, who lives near the scene of the tragedy, has given his son John, aged 19 years, into detective Clark's custody charged with having committed the murder. John Kirkman admits that he was talking to the girl Kate Kaitley between 5 and 6 o'clock on the afternoon of the day that the crime was perpetrated.

THE ALLEGED CASE OF ACCIDENTAL POISONING.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Melbourne, Monday. The inquest upon the body of William Henry Gillett, who died from the effects of a dose of glacial acid sold taken in mistake for a sleeping draught at Span's restaurant, 4, Bourke-street East, on the 29th ult., was concluded to-day. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Margaret Span, who was arrested. The coroner refused to allow bail, and said an application must be made to the Supreme Court.

THE WEATHER.

As regards the weather, yesterday no material change from that of the last few days can be noted. It was very warm during the middle hours of the day yesterday; but the evening was cool, and the morning of to-day is in several places the weather was clear and bright, with light air and calm, but no rain.

EUROPEAN CABLEGRAMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

THE P. AND O. COMPANY. LONDON, MAY 19. The P. and O. Company have declared an interim dividend of 5 per cent.

THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL. LONDON, MAY 21. Don Pedro II., the Emperor of Brazil, who was recently reported to be dangerously ill in Milan, is now recovering.

THE PAPAL DECREE.

PUBLIC MEETING IN DUBLIN.

SPEECH BY MR. JOHN DILLON, M.P.

[BY CABLE.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 21. A meeting was held in Dublin last night in opposition to the Papal decree condemning boycotting and the "plan of campaign." Six thousand persons were present. Mr. John Dillon, M.P. for East Mayo, made a speech in which he declared that, if the decree were accepted, nine-tenths of the bishops and clergy of Ireland ought to retire, having misled the people.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

THE FRENCH AND THE INHABITANTS OF ALSACE-LORRAINE.

[BY CABLE.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 21. Germany is about to take stringent steps to prevent the growing intimacy between the French and the inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine.

THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD IN NORTH WALES.

WORK TO BE RESUMED AT THE MINE.

[BY CABLE.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 21. The Government has made liberal concessions to Mr. W. P. Morgan, the discoverer of rich auriferous deposits near Dolgelly, North Wales. Mr. Morgan will now be enabled to resume working the mine. Operations had been suspended in consequence of the Crown having claimed the gold obtained from the mine.

THE AMERICAN WHEAT YIELD.

DECREASE IN THE PRODUCTION OF WINTER WHEAT.

[BY CABLE.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MAY 21. The yield of the American winter wheat harvest is estimated at 27 per cent. below the average.

QUEENSLAND NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Brisbane, Monday. At a meeting of the council of the Queensland National Association to-day a resolution, of which notice had been given at the last meeting, to the effect that a sub-committee be appointed to communicate with Mr. Pastour's representative on the subject of the official cultivation of the contagium of pseudo-pneumonia for inoculation purposes, was debated at considerable length, and eventually carried. It was also agreed that when the sub-committee had decided upon the nature of their communication to Mr. Pastour's representative, the societies in the other colonies should be informed of the steps which the Queensland National Association proposed to take.

NEW LIGHTHOUSE AT CAPE EVERARD.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Melbourne, Monday. The Government has decided to invite tenders for a lighthouse to be built of concrete and masonry at Cape Everard, between the mouth of the Snowy River and Gabo Island. The light will be 300ft. from the coast, and of the first order of dioptric light. It will be 185ft. above the level of the sea. The lamp will show a belt of red light over an area with an area of 188 degrees. Such belt will be invisible beyond the range of one mile. Mariners connected with the work of this red light will be they are in danger. It is intended that all lights along the Victorian coast shall be similarly fitted, thereby increasing their utility. The Cape Everard light will complete the lighting arrangements along the Victorian coast.

CHURCH SOCIETY OF THE BATHURST DIOCESE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Bathurst, Monday. The seventeenth annual meeting of the Church Society of the Bathurst diocese was held in the Town Hall last night, Bishop Camidge presiding. The committee reported that the income for the year below that for 1886 by nearly £400; the total receipts for 1887 being £1078, while for 1886 they were £1112. It is believed the decrease is largely due to the special efforts made for the various diocesan funds in 1887, and partly to additional expense connected with the work of the evangelising secretary, the Rev. G. S. Oakley, who had travelled largely over the diocese. Unhappily, his efforts had not produced the results anticipated, owing apparently to a want of sympathy and co-operation from the clergy and the depressing influence of pecuniary difficulties. After referring to the advent of Bishop Camidge, to the Centennial Fund, and to the laying of the foundation stones of the parsonage at Corva and schoolrooms at Dalbo, the committee expressed gratitude to the Colonial and Centennial Church Society for a continuance of £200 grant made to poor parishes in the diocese, the withdrawal of which would have proved almost irreparable loss to their present struggling condition. The committee expressed the belief that the society would do well to call forth that peculiar sympathy to which it was entitled. Several parishes could completely collapse but for the help from the society. They concluded by appealing to churches to support the movement. The Bishop moved the adoption of the report in a speech in which he said the object of the society was to awaken life in the Church, and to lead churches to take a greater interest in the work. The motion was carried. The officers were then elected for the ensuing year, after which, the meeting terminated.

A PLAGUE OF MICE IN THE ALBURY DISTRICT.

[BY TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Albury, Monday. A most extraordinary plague of mice is reported from various parts of the country districts. These vermin have invaded dwellings in numbers altogether unprecedented, and are causing serious inconvenience. Every method has been tried for their destruction, and with such success that it is not uncommon to catch a whole brood in a single night. So numerous are the mice that over 100 have been caught in one hand simply by baiting a flour-bag with a handful of flour, propping the mouth of the bag open with a stick, and then suddenly closing it.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

(BY TELEGRAPH.) (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

VICTORIA. MELBOURNE, Monday. At to-day's meeting of the Presbytery of Melbourne South, a communication was received from the Rev. Mr. Gardiner, who is in temporary charge of the church in Fiji, in reference to his future position. It was resolved that should the Fiji Congregational Presbytery take the necessary steps the Melbourne Presbytery would recognise his permanent appointment.

A man named Small, in the employ of the Railway Department, was killed this morning on a railway tricycle. Just before reaching Bridgewater he was overtaken by a goods train from Sandhurst, and killed on the spot. It was foggy at the time, and it is supposed that this accounted for his not having observed the approach of the train. Last evening A. K. Windmill, station-master at Moa, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. The deceased, who was 88 years of age, was recently transferred from Carlisle to Moa, where he had charge of the station, as well as some postal business. To-day the Caulfield Shire Council wrote to the Minister of Lands, protesting against the proposed issue of a Crown grant for the Caulfield Racecourse to the V.A.T.C. At a meeting to-day of the friends of the late Dr. W. H. Campbell it was decided to erect a suitable memorial over his grave, and also to present his widow with an address of condolence. The Wesleyan Conference carried the following resolution:—"That this conference, while believing it to be desirable that some restrictive measures should be adopted by the various Australian colonies to check the immigration of Chinese into the colonies, regrets the extreme measures adopted by some of the Australian colonies. The question of church membership was again discussed, and it was resolved that the matter should be remitted to the annual conference immediately preceding the next general conference."

QUEENSLAND. BRISBANE, Monday. The directors of the R. S. N. S. W. Steamship Line decided to place the steamer Warragoona and Bulimba in the intercolonial coasting trade, running between Melbourne and Cooktown, via ports. The vessels will be fitted up to suit the requirements of the trade, and double expansion engines will be placed in them, providing for a speed of 13 knots per hour. It is not expected that they will be ready much before the end of the year. The Governor will visit Bundaberg next week, leaving Brisbane in the Lucinda on Tuesday or Wednesday, COOKTOWN, Monday. George Baker, formerly a sailor, but recently working on the tinfields at Mount Roma, came to town on Saturday, suffering from fever, and sought admission to the hospital. His admission was arranged for him, but he went away, and his body was subsequently found with a bullet through the head and a pistol in his hand.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA. ADELAIDE, Monday. The members of the International Rabbit Commission, expected to arrive in Adelaide on Tuesday morning. The Land Commission have returned to Adelaide by the steamer Governor Macgregor, after a three weeks' trip, during which time they took a large quantity of evidence. They began their tour by an inspection of the land at York's Peninsula, and then went west.

AGRICULTURAL BUREAU OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA. [BY TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) ADELAIDE, Monday. At a meeting of the Agricultural Bureau to-day, a report was read from Mr. Thomas Hardy, inspector of vineyards, on the advisability of preventing the introduction of plants, other than vines, from New South Wales. He referred to the phylloxera in the Camden and Parramatta districts, and to the danger of introduction of phylloxera by means of portions of the roots of diseased vines in the soil, or amongst the roots of other plants. He considered it quite justifiable to prohibit the importation of fruit trees from New South Wales. The Bureau decided to interview the Commissioner of Crown Lands on the subject.

PUBLIC WORKS FOR NEWCASTLE. [BY TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) NEWCASTLE, Monday. The Mayor of Newcastle has received a letter from Mr. James Fletcher, M.L.A., enclosing a communication from the Minister for Works to that gentleman, stating that the following works in Newcastle will be commenced immediately:—Four steam cranes on the wharf will be at once taken down, and three more erected on the south end of Bullock Island; two ballast wharfs will be erected at Bullock Island; the roadway at the back of the Market Wharf will be widened; No. 1 wharf will be taken down, and the extension of Wolfe-street towards the wharf, and to make a road from Newcomen-street towards the pilot boat wharf, the first steps are to be taken by the Government. In consequence of the approved alterations and the general additional ferry accommodation, this intelligence will be warmly welcomed in Newcastle.

MINING ACCIDENT AT BROKEN HILL. [BY TELEGRAPH.] (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) BROKEN HILL, Monday. An accident happened this morning in Block 14, by which one man was mortally wounded, and three others were badly bruised and shaken. They were blasting in an excavation for a

Houses and Land for Sale.

FIFTEEN-ACRE FARM.

READY FOR OCCUPATION.

NEW W.B. COTTAGE, complete.

TERMS: 250 DEPOSIT.

Close to Railway Station. Good water.

NEAR LAND FOR FRUIT-GROWING OR AGRICULTURE.

Plans and Particulars

from

BOYD AND KING,

Solicitors,

50, Pitt-st.,

Sydney.

by all who have seen it to

be the BEST LAND

NEAR SYDNEY.

RICH ALLUVIAL PLAINS.

GENTLY UNDULATING FERTILE SLOPES.

MILES OF DEEP FRESHWATER FRONTS.

The land is for sale by Messrs. PHILLIPS and CO., of 10, Collyer-st., in Blocks of 25 Acres, 5 Acres, or up to 100 Acres.

EASY TERMS.

WITHOUT INTEREST.

Cash Purchasers are allowed a Discount of 10 per cent.

TERMS:

10 Acres, 20 1/2 per month

5 Acres, 10 1/2 ditto

2 1/2 Acres, 5 1/2 ditto

1 1/4 Acres, 2 1/2 ditto

3/4 Acres, 1 1/2 ditto

1/2 Acres, 1 1/4 ditto

1/4 Acres, 3/4 ditto

1/8 Acres, 3/8 ditto

1/16 Acres, 3/16 ditto

1/32 Acres, 3/32 ditto

1/64 Acres, 3/64 ditto

1/128 Acres, 3/128 ditto

1/256 Acres, 3/256 ditto

1/512 Acres, 3/512 ditto

1/1024 Acres, 3/1024 ditto

1/2048 Acres, 3/2048 ditto

1/4096 Acres, 3/4096 ditto

1/8192 Acres, 3/8192 ditto

1/16384 Acres, 3/16384 ditto

1/32768 Acres, 3/32768 ditto

1/65536 Acres, 3/65536 ditto

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IF YOU WANT TO START

FARMING.

You can secure a

BLOCK OF LAND

1 to 100 ACRES.

NEW W.B. COTTAGE,

ready for occupation,

on a HOMEYRIVER,

adjoining a railway station,

5 PER CENT DEPOSIT.

BALANCE TO BE PAID BY

INSTALLMENTS,

on a term of 10 years if required.

Write or call for Plan and Pamphlet

to

MOORE & ESTATE,

Solicitors,

50, Pitt-st.,

Sydney.

THE CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING SOCIETY, 154,

Pitt-st., have the following Properties for SALE, on

easy terms:

COOKE—2 acres Building Site, facing ocean, near

BAYVIEW, 1/2 mile from the beach, 1/2 mile from

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Apartments, Board and Residences.

A BALCONY and front room, 1st floor, furnished

chairs, 1st floor, furnished

A BALCONY ROOM, with two gentlemen, with board.

133, Victoria-street, North, Darlinghurst.

A BALCONY ROOM vacant, with board, 129, Great

road, North, Darlinghurst.

A BEDROOM, 1st floor, furnished, with board, 5, 1st

floor, 1st floor, furnished, with board, 5, 1st

A FEW VACANCIES at 16, O'Connell-street, City.

A FRONT ROOM, furnished, with bath, gas, kitchen,

suit, married couple, 40, Pitt-st., Sydney.

A FRONT ROOM, suit, gentleman or two

friends, gas, 1st floor, 1st floor, 1st floor, 1st floor,

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A FRONT ROOM, suit, gentleman or two

WANTED, COOKS and LAUNDRESSES—one for

WANTED, COOKS and LAUNDRESSES—one for Hay, one Double Bay; good wages. 25, Clarence-street.
WANTED, GIRL, mind 2 children and assist housework, 2 uli 7. Mrs. Lane, New Canterbury rd., Petersham.
WANTED, a respectable Person as HOUSEMAID. Apply Club Hotel, King-street, Newtown.
WANTED, good General SERVANT. No 2 ship, Macleay-buildings.
WANTED, young GIRL, assist two children and generally useful. Elder Cottage, Dobroyd, Summer Hill.
WANTED, a good useful GIRL in small family.

WANTED, young GIRL, to train as Housemaid.
Apply to the next agency, Main.

WANTED, C. L. H. P. (Fruit), Gen. Services.
Lent, Gait, 11, Main, Mrs. Wells, P. 11.

WANTED, a L. BOUQUET, used to timber yard.
Apply Allen and Baker, 11, Main, P. 11.

WANTED, a BAKMAID, at T. M. Dalvon's office.
313, George-street, Building Society's Office.

WANTED, 2 sober, trustworthy MEN, for fishing.
Apply, by letter, Fish, Post-office, Blackwall.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID.
Apply to the next agency.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 129, Palm-
street, three (3) doors off William-street.
WANTED, sober MAN to drive Cab. 21, Deni-
son-street, Waverley.
WANTED, House and Parlour MAID; references.
Mrs. M. De Lissa, 4, Ravelin-terrace, Darnley-park.
WANTED, a smart sober Second COOK. Apply
Mrs. Gigham, 29, Market-street.
WANTED, a single MAN for Nightwork. Apply
W. Miley, Carrington-road, Hanwick.
WANTED, a General SERVANT, no cooking. New
York Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a useful **BOY**, 180, Glengarry, Ma-
quarie-street N.

WANTED, a General **SERVANT**, Darling Harbour
Hotel, Harbour-street.

WANTED, a respectable **HOUSEMAID**, to wait a
table. Refs. Caledonian Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Person as **HOUSE-**
MAID, wait at bar. Burwood Hotel, Geo. & Goolden's st.

WANTED, little **GIRL**, mind baby, sleep at home.
Mrs. Perleira, Adolphus-street, Raiman.

WANTED, a respectable **HOUSEMAID**, and also
assist at table. Apply Thompson's Family Hotel, Great

WANTED, a little GIRL, to assist in housework. Selwyn House, Selwyn-street, Moore Park.

WANTED, smart Waitress; also General Servant, as cooking, to sleep on premises. 182, Pitt-street.

WANTED, CABBIN, to rent. Apply seeking Victoria-lane, off Sussex-street, near Goulburn-street.

WANTED, a young person as Gen. SERVANT for town. Apply after 10 at 540, George-st., opp. Town Hall.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind baby and be useful. Apply 186, Palmer-street.

WANTED, useful Man for produce store, able to drive. Apply early, 18, Campbell-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, for about 5 weeks, a strong GIRL, 16, to assist general work, refs. 157, William-st., W. Thompson.

WANTED, BARMAN, also Housemaid. Apply Crown Hotel, Brickfield Hill, 583, George-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT, steady, good cook, small family. 511, George-street. References.

WANTED, respectable GIRL to mind 2 children, sleep a home. 357, Crown-street, S. H.

WANTED, 20 TIPCARRS. Apply Foreman of Works, lower end of Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a BARMAN; references required. Apply Centennial Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, Home and Parlour MAID, must be competent, reference. 119, Macclesy-street.
WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Treas, 17, Forbush-street, Darlington.
WANTED, a good MILKER, and to be useful. W. Toolrey, Bourke-street, near Kopworks.
WANTED, YOUTH as generally useful: wages 10s per week. Apply Oxford Hotel, Ekrakine-street.
WANTED, good General SERVANT. Mount View Hotel, Riley and Foreman-street, Surry Hills.
WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 4, Collins-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Useful **GIRL** for housework. L. Barnett, Australian Post Mart, 683, George-st., Haymarket.
WANTED, a steady **MAN** to drive cab, no other trade applied. 118, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.
WANTED, a good General **SERVANT**. Apply at the River Shannon Hotel, Darling Harbour.
WANTED, respectable young **GIRL** as General **SERVANT**, small family. 1, Europa-terrace, Stewart-st., Paddington.
WANTED, respectable **GIRL** as **PANTRYMAID**. Payne's Luncheon Rooms, 218, George-street.
WANTED, young **MAN**, part of day, as groom. Apply Turner's, new agent, Burwood, near station.

WANTED, a smart active GIRL, wait at table and assist as housemaid. Host's Temp. Hotel, 7, Church-street.

WANTED, a WAITRESS for restaurant. 250, Cannon-street, through-street, near Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14. Apply Mrs. Cameron, 131, Liverpool-street, near Pitt-street.

WANTED, General Serv. for Katombas; Housemaids and Waitress, Cook and L. Carrington Reg., 53, Park-street.

WANTED, Coachman, must thoroughly understand duties; personal Ref. Auction Mart, 470, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, able to take orders, write well. 440, Oxford-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a good **COOK** and **LAUNDRESS**; duties light, good wages. Mrs. Cameron, 171, Pitt-street. Apply between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. Good references required.

WANTED, a respectable trustworthy **Woman** as General **SERVANT**, small family. Apply Mrs. Minnie, Cecil-street, Peel-street, Kilmartin, Point, North Shore.

WANTED, a **Child's MAID**, able to make and cut out. Apply Tuesday, with references, to Mrs. W. Newton, Ryton, Darling Point.

WANTED, young **Girl** as **HOUSEMAID**, Protestant, small family. Mrs. E. A. Rennie, Waltham-street, Eambs-bury-street, Ashfield.

WANTED for household **Needlework**, respectable

WOMAN, reside with family, must be well recommended.
Apply Mrs. Z., Post-office, Strathfield.

WANTED, a competent PERSON to assist in general management of three young children; English preferred. Particulars, Dunne, Herald office.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, to assist in bar; no family or boarders. Apply Albion Hotel, Galesburg, Iowa.

WANTED, number of MEN to shift stone on Haymarket; also, to Hire three Trucks. Apply on Grounds this morning to Alexander, manager Wirth's Circus.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl as COOK and housekeeper. Write to Mrs. J. H. Smith, 107 West 16th St., New York City.

WANTED, smart YOUTH, soil wood on commission;
also, 2 energetic Men, carpenters. E. J. GRAY and
Crystal-street, Perthshire.

WANTED, competent **COOK** and **LAUNDRESS**,
in family. Apply between 10 and 1 o'clock.
Bouverie, at Yerton, South-street, Double Bay. (Ocean-street
'bus.

WANTED, reliable **GIRL** or **Woman**, must be good
plain cook and laundress, two in family: wages 10
per week if suited. After 10, Boathouse, William-street, Double Bay;
take **Double Bay** bus.

WANTED, **COACH**, carrying **MAN**, for cart and horses, country

WANTED, for hire, a man, must be able to drive, and unaccounted horses; one used to grocery preferred. Apply between 1 and 2 o'clock this day, J. B. F. Butler, Druggist-Street.

WANTED, a middle-aged lady as HOUSE-KEEPER, family of 5, no young children, comfortable home. Apply by letter, with copies or references, to A. 1, 2, Box 114, G. P. O.

WANTED, Nurse and Needlewoman, 148, suburb; Female Cook, 161, station; Parlourmaid, assist bar, 118; II General Servant, 104 and 105; a Nurse, assist light house work, 78, and good house. Simmons, 222, Castlemain street.

WANTED, for Campbelltown, Married Couple, 1942

Wanted, a strong and active YOUTH to make himself useful about the dyeworks and act as messenger or light porter. Apply at the Annine Dyeworks, 152, Rialto street, between Liverpool and Goulburn streets, from 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

WANTED, a competent General SERVANT, or a Cook, &c., &c. A woman who can cook, wash, iron, &c., &c. Apply at the Agency Office, 41, Hunter-street, opposite the Sydney Free Press.

have reference to a house and parlour maid kept, six in family. Apply Commercial Bank, 302, Oxford-street, Paddington, on Wednesday, 23rd instant, from 11 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED, respectable, steady Man, not less than 25 years of age, to take charge of horses, cows, and small garden; must be clean maker, good groom, and willing to make himself useful; second man kept; 19s. and four shillings a week. Apply by letter, giving name and address of last employer, to Walsley, Kenos.

YOUTH wanted. 195, Walker-street, Redfern.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

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